

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

1. Rejection of Claims 29-44, 49-50, 53-58, and 60-61 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,097,351 (Nishida) and U.S. Patent 5,396,257 (Someya)

Claims 29-44, 49-50, 53-58, and 60-61 stand rejected as being unpatentable over Nishida and Someya. For the reasons discussed below, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection by asserting that Nishida and Someya, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, suggest, or teach at least one element of claim 29 or 53. Further, Claims 30-44, 49-50, 54-58, and 60-61, which depend from claims 29 and 53, are also patentable based on their dependency and their individually recited elements.

- a. Invention Distinguished

Claims 29 and 53 similarly recite providing a control communication comprising a plurality of control signals between the general processing unit and each of the individual processing units. The control communication is sent from the general processing unit to each of the individual processing units and is individually distinct from the data stream sent to each processing unit.

- b. References Distinguished

Nishida discloses a display device including a plurality of display units 50 wherein a display signal carries both control and data information from a control device 70 to the plurality of display units (see FIGs. 1, 4; col. 7, lines 49-56). The Action expressly admits that Nishida fails to disclose a control communication comprising a plurality of control signals located between the general processing unit and each of the individual processing units such that the control communication sent

from the general processing unit to each of the individual processing units is individually distinct from the data stream sent to each processing unit.

Someya fails to make up for the shortcomings of the teachings of Nishida. Someya discloses a multi-screen display device including a plurality of display units 6 where a video data signal is input to the plurality of display units via a terminal 10 and data converters 4, and a control signal is input to the plurality of display units from a computer control unit 7 using the data converters 4 (see FIG. 3; col. 4, lines 44-68; col. 5, lines 1-5).

Someya is deficient since it teaches the use of an input terminal 10 to send a data signal and a separate device (computer control unit 7) to send the control signal to the display unit. For example, Someya states that "...computer control device 7 connected to the data converters 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d via a bus 9 is provided to make corrections in luminance shading between the cores 6a, 6b, 6c and 6d...the video signal inputted to a terminal 10 is converted to a digital signal by the A/D converter 1 and written into the frame memory 3...the video signal read out from the field memory 3 is inputted to the data converters 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d, and converted into data corrected in luminance shading of each of the cores 6a, 6b, 6c and 6d..." (See FIG. 3; col. 4, lines 48-51; col. 5, line 1).

It follows that Someya uses two separate devices: (1) an input terminal 10 and (2) a computer control unit 7, to provide the data stream and control communication, respectively.

The claimed invention uses a single device, specifically the general processing unit, to generate a control signal. This feature is distinct from a data signal provided to each individual processing unit, and is significantly different from the arrangement in Someya wherein two separate devices (an input terminal and a computer control unit) are used to generate the data stream and the control signal, respectively. Further, even if the data converter 4 of Someya is interpreted as the

general processing unit, Someya clearly teaches outputting a single signal from each of the data converters 4 (including both control and data communication) to respective display cores 6. This feature of Someya is in clear contradistinction to transmitting a data stream from a general processing unit and providing a control communication between the general processing unit and individual processing units as recited in the pending claims.

Someya manipulates the data signal by splitting it after it is written into the frame memory 3 (FIG. 3) and, as a result, this reference would not suggest to a skilled artisan to devise a method for displaying images using the control communication according to the claimed invention. More particularly, the claimed invention recites a control signal and data stream that are transmitted parallel and over a different line. This results in every display being able to extract its particular information in an efficient manner, without having to change the data stream. Neither Nishida nor Someya teach or suggest this inventive feature expressed in the pending claims.

Thus, no combination of Nishida and Someya produces the recited feature of providing a control communication comprising a plurality of control signals between the general processing unit and each of the individual processing units, such that the control communication sent from the general processing unit to each of the individual processing units is individually distinct from the data stream sent to each processing unit.

It is thus submitted that one skilled in the art would not consider either of the Nishida and Someya references, whether considered individually or collectively, to teach or suggest the inventive arrangement of the data stream and control communication according to the pending claims.

Further, regarding claim 33, there is no mention in Nishida or Someya of distributed signal processing being provided for signals related to color rendering,

and/or brightness, and/or contrast as recited. In contrast, Someya only mentions luminance shading correction and Nishida only discloses sending color signals (R, B, G) which is strongly distinct from the recited feature.

Also, regarding claim 38, there is no mention in Nishida or Someya of providing distributed signal processing to minimize image flickering of the general processing unit and the individual processing units. Again, Someya only mentions luminance shading correction and Nishida only mentions sending color signals as part of the processing signals that are sent to the individual display units.

Also, regarding claim 34, there is no mention in Nishida or Someya of making at least one individual adjustment at the individual processing units, said at least one individual adjustment being selected from the group consisting of: adjustment of the color coordinates, adjustment of brightness, adjustment of contrast by dynamic sample weight distribution, corrective adjustment as a function of the temperature and/or age of the display unit, adjustment of the transfer functions, and enlargement of the incoming video signal in the horizontal direction and/or vertical direction.

Further, there is no mention in Nishida or Someya of the claim features recited in claims 39-44, and 55-58.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that Nishida and Someya, either alone or in combination, do not disclose, suggest or teach the claimed invention of claims 29-44, 49-50, 53-58, and 60-61. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

2. Rejection of Claims 45-48, 59, and 62 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishida, Someya, and U.S. Patent 6,005,557 (Wong)

Wong fails to make up for the above-described shortcomings of Nishida and Someya as this reference is solely relied on as a teaching of image display stabilization where a user may adjust both pixel clock pulses and display panel synchronization using a single control. Thus, claims 45-48, 59, and 62 are similarly

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distinguished from this reference since it omits the recited feature of providing a control communication comprising a plurality of control signals between the general processing unit and each of the individual processing units, the control communication sent from the general processing unit to each of the individual processing units being individually distinct from the data stream sent to each processing unit.

Accordingly, Applicants submits that Nishida, Someya, and Wong, whether considered collectively or individually, do not disclose, suggest or teach the claimed invention of claims 29 and 53. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

3. Conclusion

In view of the amended claims and the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that claims 29-50, and 53-62 be allowed and the application be passed to issue.

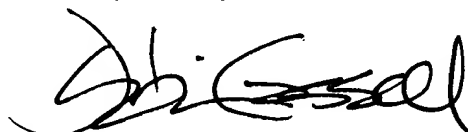
If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 02-0200 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (703) 683-0500 to discuss the application.

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin J. Cassell", written over a horizontal line.

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